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# **Presidential Advisory Committee Briefing**

December 9, 1997

Dr. Robert F. Lucas

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency  
Information Technology Office

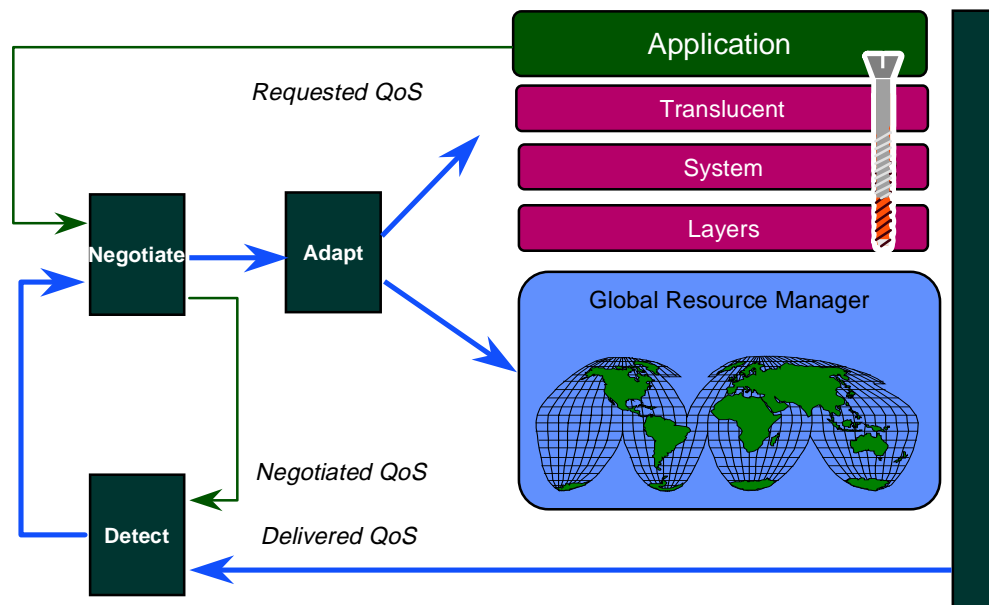


- 
- Middleware and Other Software
    - Baseware
    - Protocols and Architectures
    - Software Development and Management Tools
    - Data and Information Management
    - Interoperability
    - Performance Monitoring
    - Human Interfaces
  - Devices and Information/Computing Architectures
    - New Kinds of Devices and Sensors
    - End-to-End System Architecture (I.e., Clusters)
    - Intelligent Device Proliferation
    - System Support for Roaming



# Quorum

Develop a global operating system that allows Defense applications to achieve predictable, controllable end-to-end quality of service on a globally managed pool of geographically distributed resources



## Environment

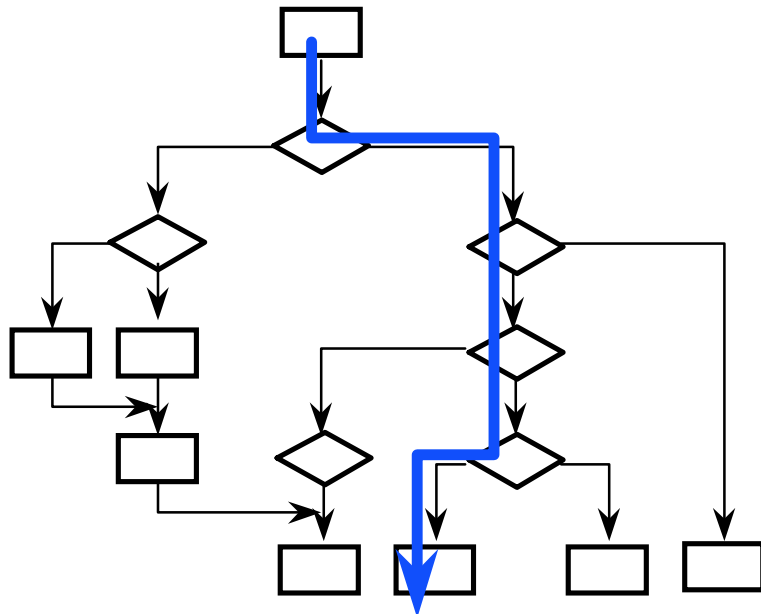
- Joint & coalition missions demand dynamic sharing of assets and adaptation to changing conditions
- Defense missions must rely on COTS technologies & an unpredictable infrastructure
- Current approaches to distributed computing do not support predictable quality of service or assurance of mission-critical properties
- No single COTS vendor can provide end-to-end solution



# Specialization Toolkit (OGI)

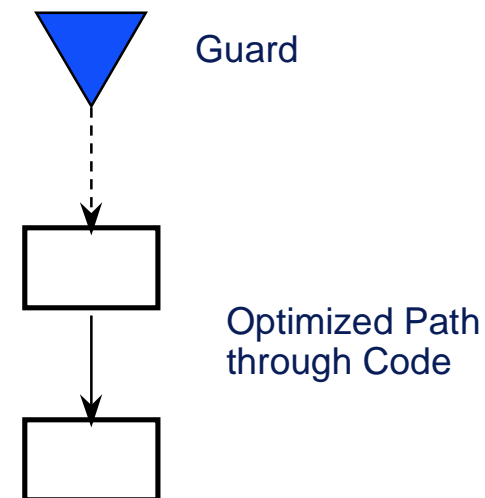
## Systems Code is branch intensive

- Conditions, parameters must be checked on every invocation
- If conditions vary slowly, path taken will often remain invariant
- High overhead incurred



## Specialization optimizes path

- Eliminate branches, evaluate constants
- Guard specialized code with simple predicate that indicates domain of validity





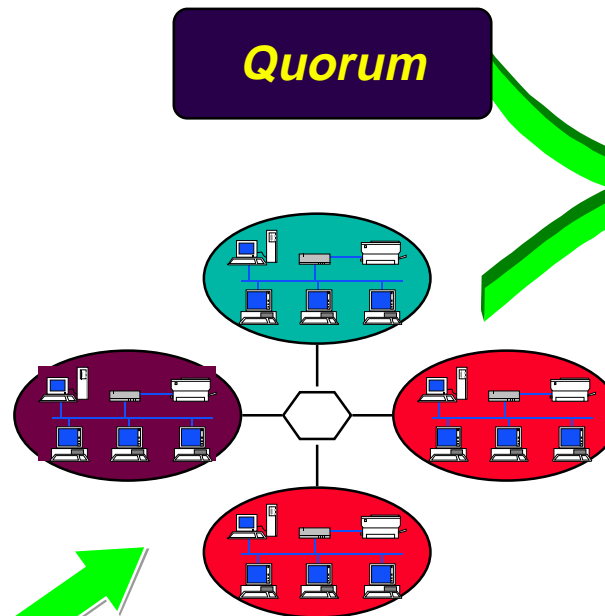
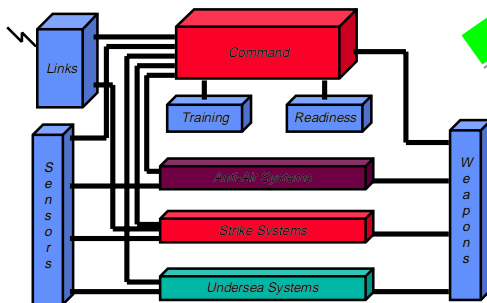
# Quorum Insertion Opportunity:

## SC-21/AdCon-21 Program (NSWC-Dahlgren)

### ***Federated***

Deployed Today

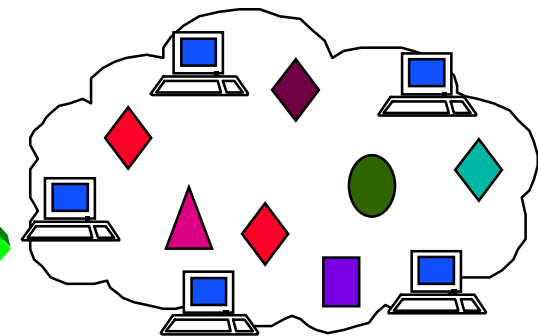
- Custom HW (UYK-43/44)
- Point-to-point connections
- Dedicated functionality
- Highly vulnerable
- Not evolvable



### ***Distributed LAN***

Aegis Baseline 7 (1998)

- Homogeneous COTS
- Network of LANs
- Fixed allocation
- Vulnerable to local damage
- Limited evolvability



### ***Integrated***

### ***Computational Plant***

DARPA/SC-21 Concept (2010)

- Heterogeneous COTS
- Low latency switched fabric
- Dynamic allocation
- Integrated functionality
- Effectively invulnerable to localized damage
- Evolvable

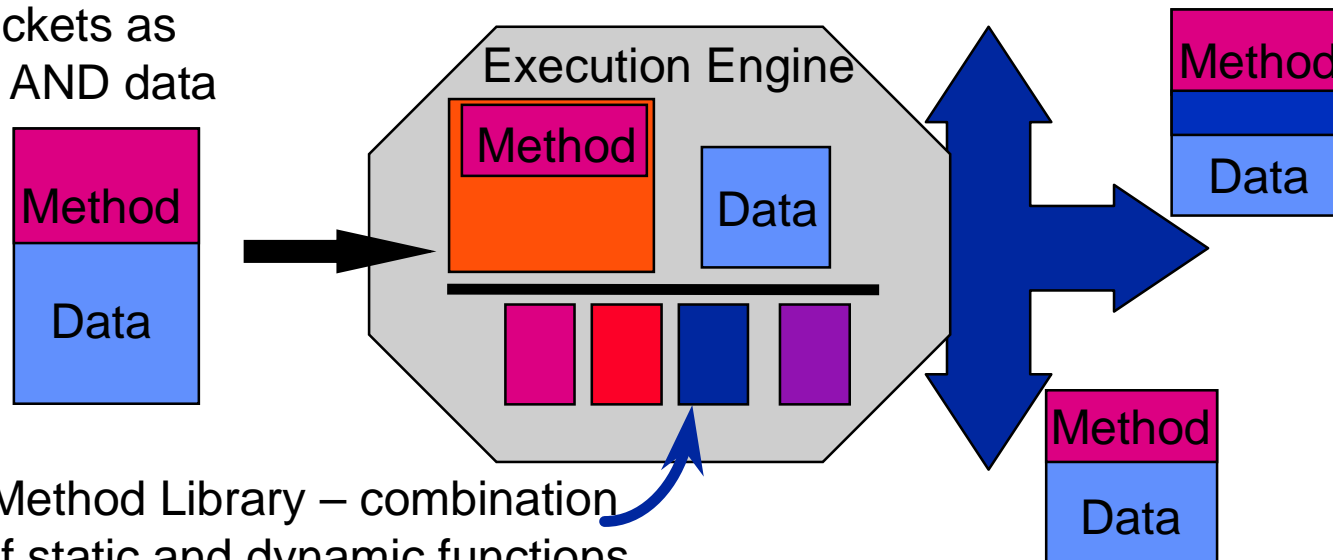


# Smart Packets

Static Packets: Network elements constrained to simple functions

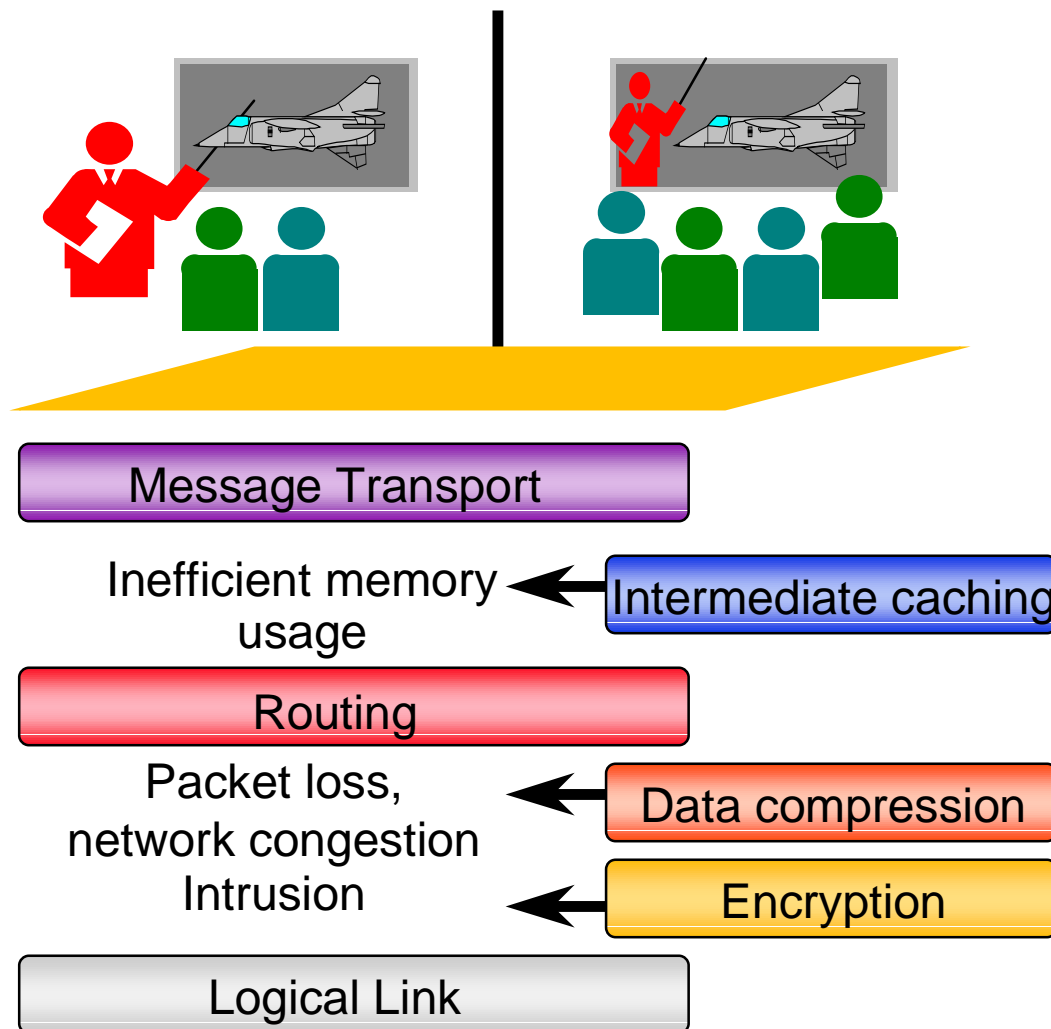


Active nodes use SmartPackets as software AND data



Method Library – combination of static and dynamic functions

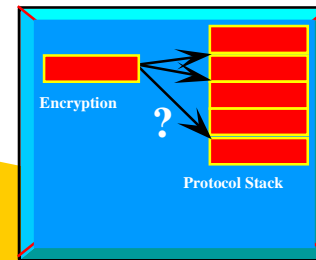
# Teleconferencing Improvements During Live Sessions



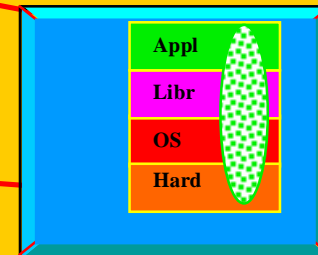
- Active networks can counter anomalies during live sessions by introducing improvements directly into the underlying network elements
- The enhancements affect the intermediate processing nodes and target the physical elements closest to the problem
- Users see immediate qualitative improvements in teleconferencing session – clearer audio, smoother video
- Stronger security assurances

# Advantages of Composable Service Architecture

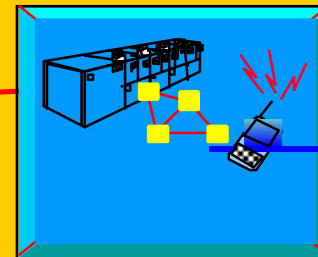
New functions can be added anywhere through active packets and composed service architecture



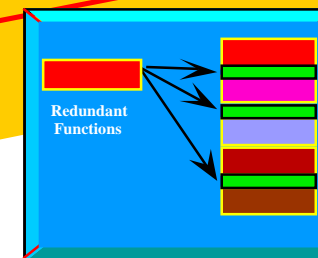
Network code at any level can be tailored exactly to application requirements



New technology integration accomplished through active injection of new services



Function duplication can be avoided by runtime analysis of service stack





# Information Survivability: Priorities

- **Early Warning System**

- Intrusion Detection (1)
- Intrusion Reponse (3)

- **Barriers**

- Policy driven Access Control (1)
- Operating System support for Security (1)
- Firming up the Network Infrastructure (1)
- OS support for Fault Tolerance (4)
- Wrappers for Legacy Components (2)



Barriers to Attack:  
OS and Net Security  
Dynamic Enclaves  
Wrappers for Legacy

- **Variability (5)**

- **Adaptivity**

- Market mechanisms (4)
- Object services to support adaptivity (4)

*Adaptivity and variability are seminal activities. This program will allow us to understand the opportunities. Breakthrough results will occur in a follow-on program.*

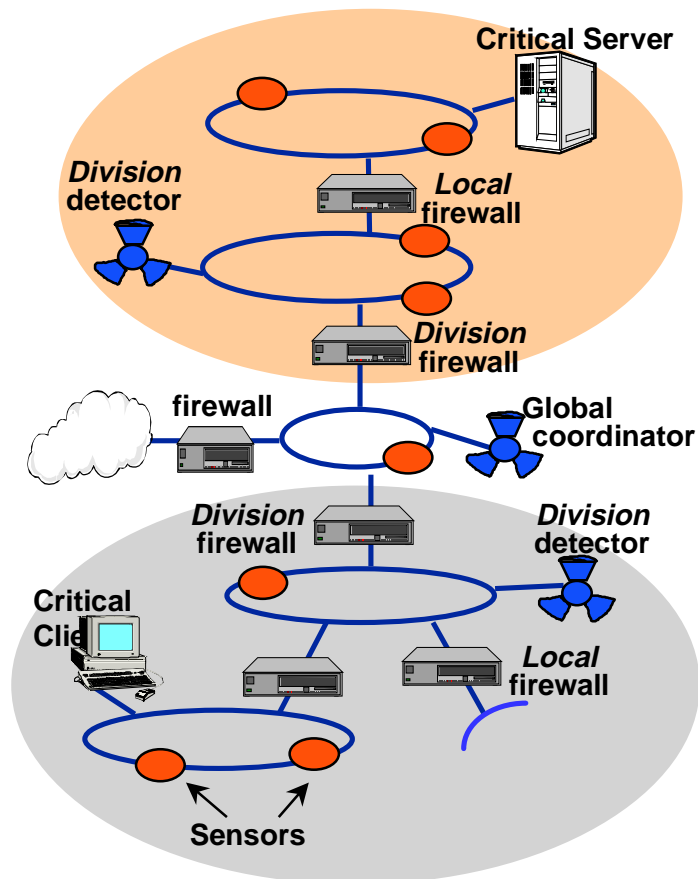


# Representative Projects

## Survivability for Large Scale Systems

*Detect, isolate, reconfigure, repair*

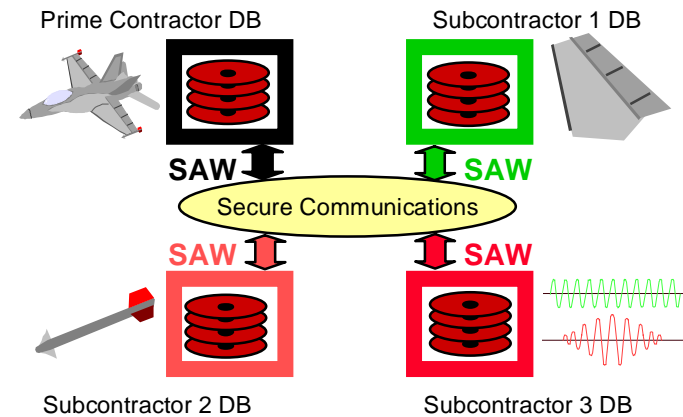
### Dynamic Response (Boeing)



## Wrappers and Composition

*Easy insertion of barriers to attack into legacy systems*

### Secure Access Wrapper (SRI)



### Query-Based Access Control: Securing Oracle databases via access mediation

- Query and answer filtering
- Internal access unaffected
- External access secured
- Automated resolution of security policy conflicts

### Impact (for F-22 IWSDB Case Study):

- Elimination of paper-based methods for approval of external info requests
- Potential for order-of-magnitude reduction of planning time in large-scale military operations



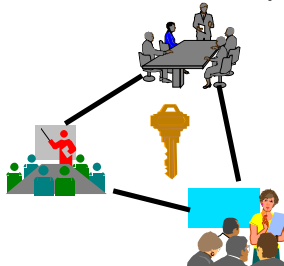
# Representative Projects

## High Confidence Networking

*Strong barriers to network attacks*

### Group Communication and Key Agreement (TIS)

**Challenge:** Key revocation and dynamic rekeying in milliseconds, scalable to 100,000 participants



Group key changes when membership changes

#### 1. Each organization specifies policy

- Authorizations (identity-, group-, or role-based)
- Precedence among authorizations
- Rules to deconflict rules

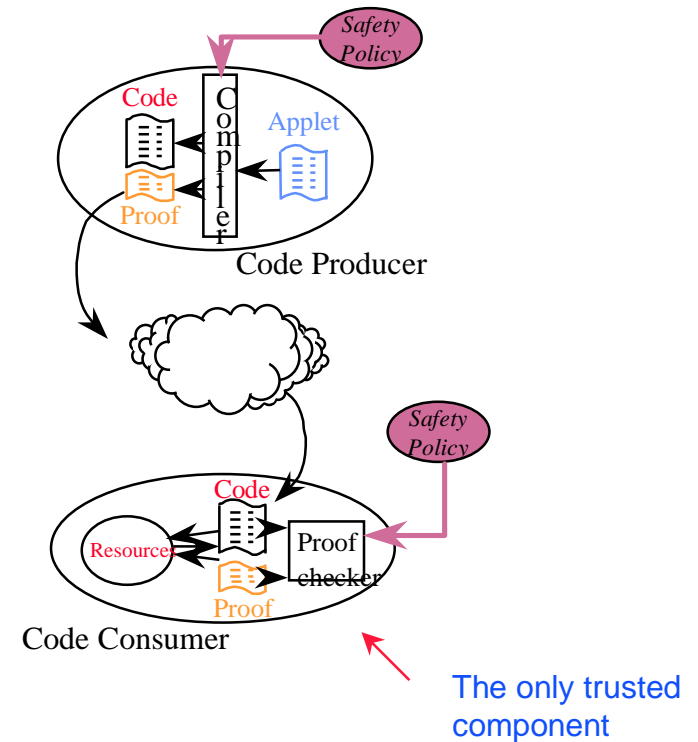
#### 2. Negotiate a group "security context"

- security services (authentication, non-repudiation, integrity, confidentiality)
- communication layer for the service
- encryption algorithms
- key exchange algorithms
- security parameters (key lengths, key lifetimes)

## High Confidence Computing

*Strong barriers to attack integral to computing systems*

### Proof-Carrying Code (CMU)



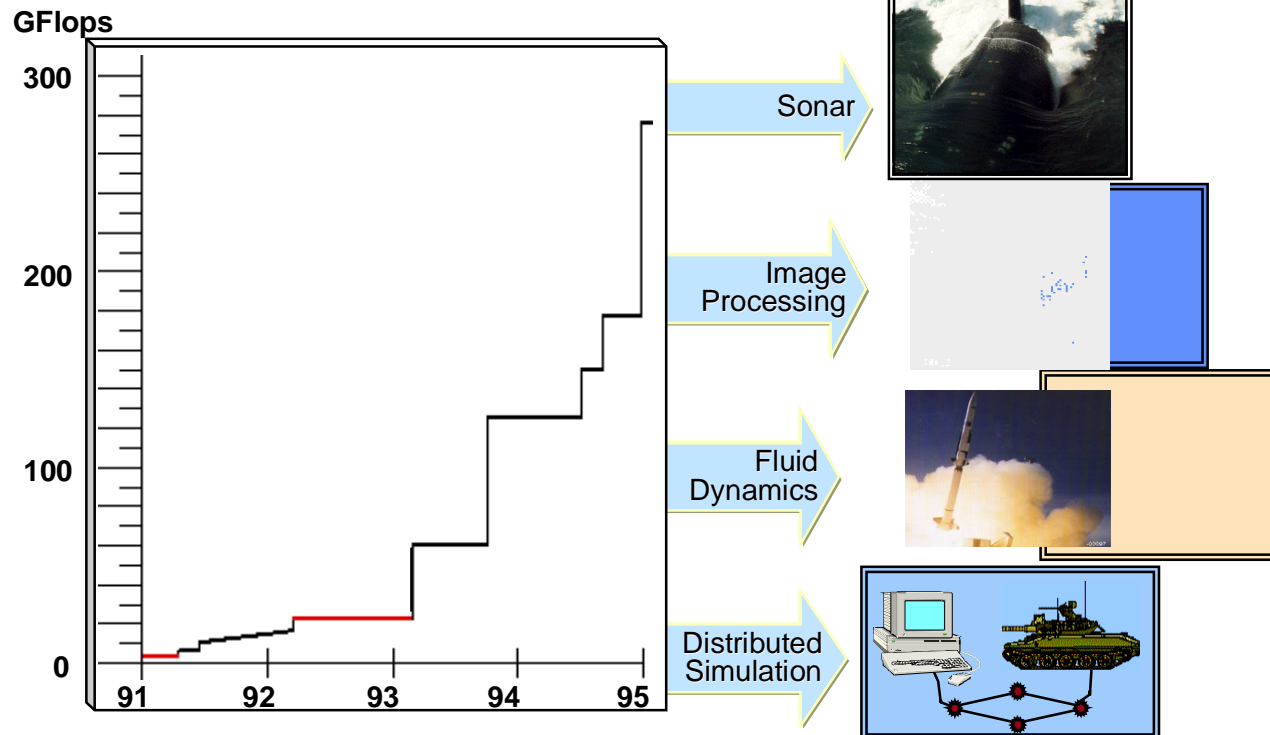


# Systems Environments

This program develops software technology which enables computationally intensive defense applications to effectively exploit multiprocessing systems

• *Multiprocessing scalable hardware technology offers tremendous price/performance advantages, but...*

... Utility limited by lack of applications software



## Environment

- Compute and data intensive defense applications
- Scalable multiprocessing systems
- Large existing investment in software that was not written to exploit scalable systems
- Long software system lifetimes
- Expensive to rewrite applications from scratch
- Commercial software base not as mature

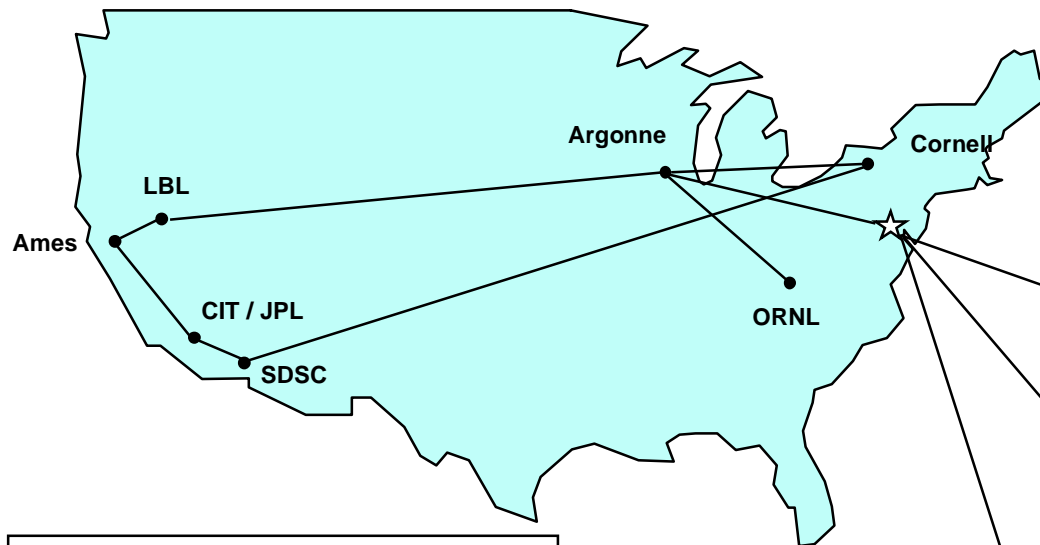
## Research Efforts

- Languages and Runtime support
- Scalable Libraries
- Experimental Applications



# SF EXPRESS

## Scalable Simulation for Synthetic Theaters of War



### Achievements

- Entities 10,174 Nov. 1996  
30,000 May 1997  
50,000 June 1997
- Metacomputing for Combat Simulation
- Scalable Synthetic Forces Architecture
- Scalable Synthetic Environments Servers
- Gigabytes / minute data logging

### Systems Environments' Technologies

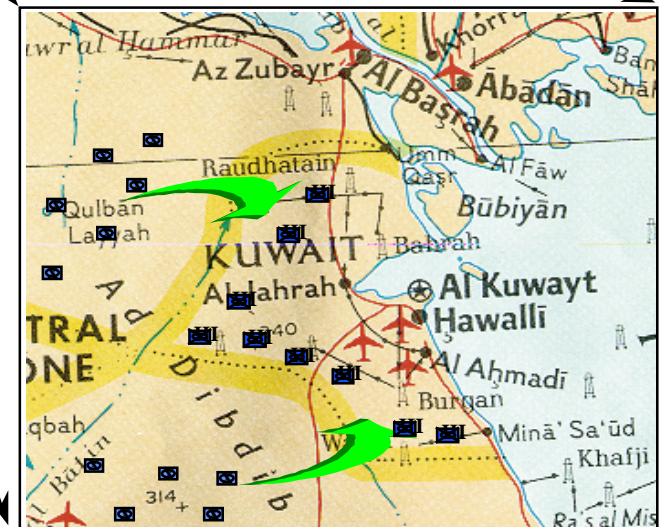
- Scalable I/O
- MPI-CH

### HPC Sites

ORNL	1024 Node Paragon
Cornell	400 Node SP2
Caltech/JPL	256 Node HP SPP2000
Ames	143 Node SP2

### Networks

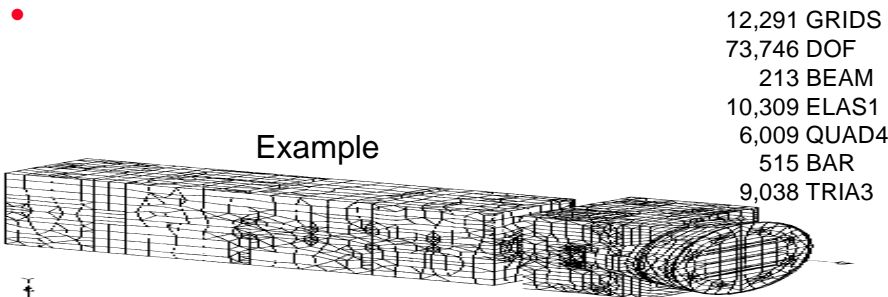
NREN, CERFNet, ESNet, vBNS, BAGNet





# Parallelization of a Commercial Engineering Software

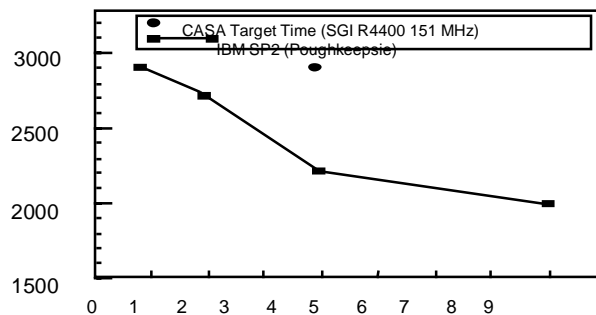
- A prototype of MSC/NASTRAN parallelized for linear statics, normal modes and frequency response solution sequences based on parallelizing numerical solution modules only.
- Started work on parallelization based on physical domain decomposition and parallelizing data recovery.
- Program is on schedule.
- Number of benchmark analyses performed for statics and normal modes and results verified by end-users.
- Performance targets met and even exceeded for static analysis on IBM SP2.
- The parallel efficiency for frequency response module is highly scalable. Preliminary numbers show about 85% parallel efficiency for 8 processors.



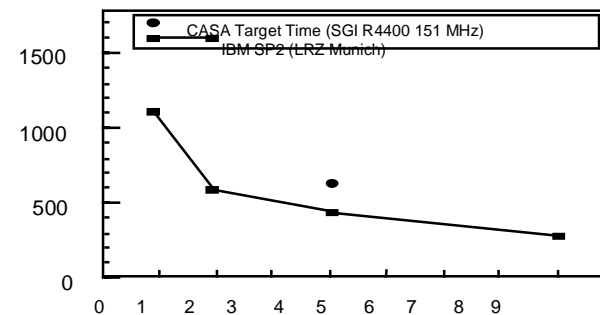
CASA Satellite Model - From Europort

A n a l y s i s	T a r g e t T i m e	T i m e W i t h P M N	# P r o c s .	M a c h i n e
S t a t i c	6 4 3 s e c	3 5 7 s e c	8	( L R Z )
M o d a l	2 8 8 2 s e c	2 0 2 6 s e c	8	( P o u )

Lanczos Results



Statics Results



# Application Programming System Challenges and Approaches

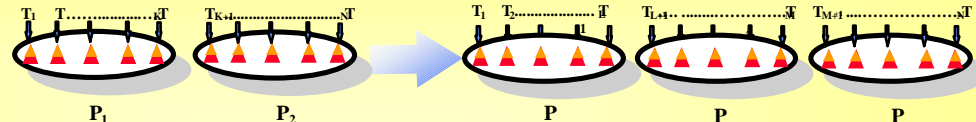


The present models poorly serve applications that:

- Require dynamic task scheduling and resource allocation
  - Tree-based algorithms (database searches) in MSTAR
  - DD applications, e.g. weather simulations using adaptive-mesh refinement
- Need task independence in the presence of multiple levels of memory hierarchy
- Must run on distributed heterogeneous platforms

➡ Research will overcome the limitations with a new model and compiler technology:

- Extend SPMD, compiler directives, negotiation with QUORUM
  - Dynamically chunk the queue (ROI example)



- Develop a hybrid model combining features of existing models
- Create a new model allowing multiple levels of concurrency and data distribution







# Evolutionary Design of Complex Software

*Develop the technologies needed for continuous evolution of families of long-lived military software systems with costs proportional to the size of the change*

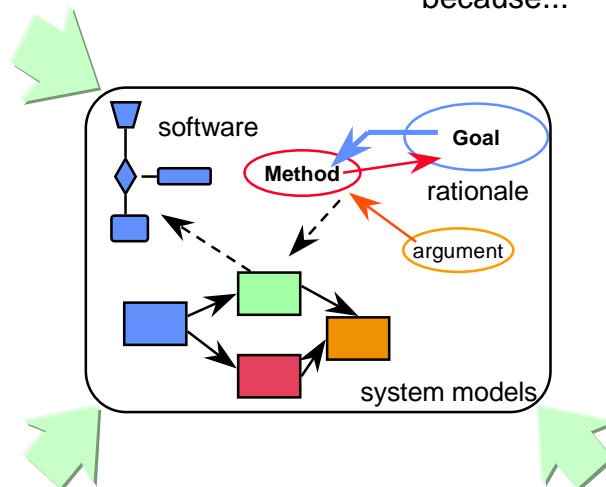
## Design Management

Ensure that developers have access to all needed information and tools

Do it this way because...

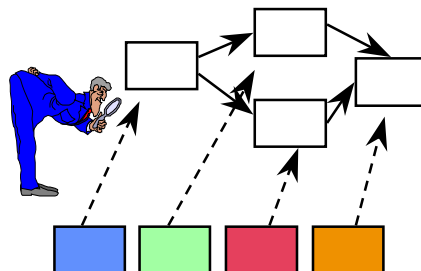


That won't work because...



## Architecture and Generation

Raise the level at which we think about systems



## Test and Recertification

Demonstrate tools to recertify changed system with cost proportional to size of change

## Environment

- Long system lifetimes
- Changing missions
- Stovepipe development
- Loss of design rationale
- “Maintenance” treated as an afterthought
- Languages & tools sacrifice flexibility for efficiency
- Commercial sector focus on high-volume, modest reliability & complexity, not DoD needs.





# Goals

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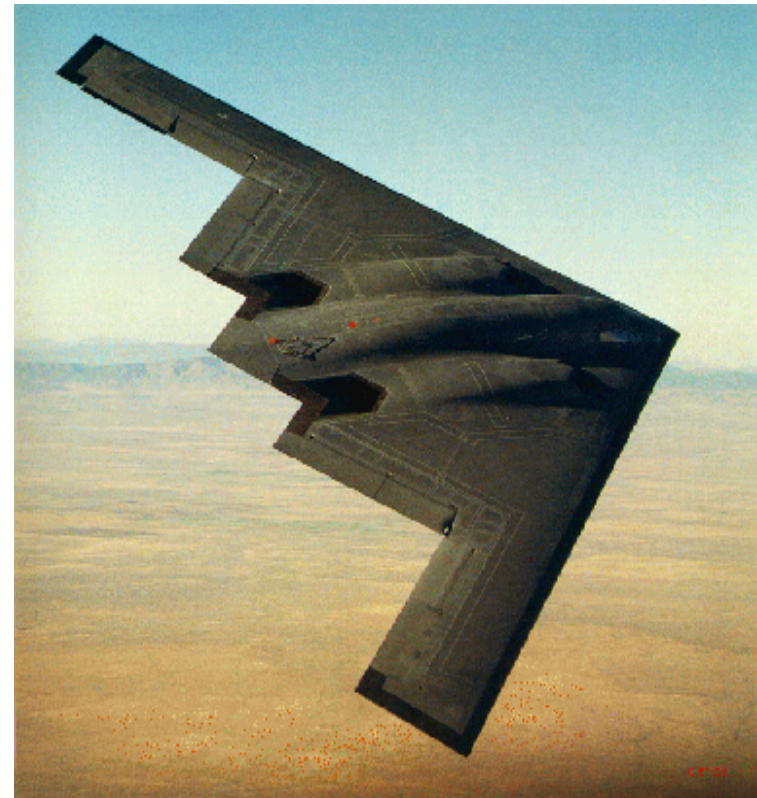
- Reduce the cost of changes and avoid errors by:
  - Providing more effective capture and management of information, tools, and products.
  - Allowing systems or system changes to be analyzed in more detail at all stages of design and efficient code to be generated (and regenerated) automatically.
  - Producing the tools needed to guarantee user-specified properties at both design and code levels, to greatly reduce the effort involved in regression testing, and to ensure safe backups for upgrades to high reliability critical systems.
- Demonstrate, measure and quantify the impact of integrated EDCS technologies in production software development settings.



# B2 Bomber

## B2 Bomber: Northrop/Grumman

- **Create a local-area network-based software engineering environment which simulates the B-2 software**
  - 1) Demonstrate rapid prototyping
  - 2) Demonstrate software understanding capabilities to support implementation of new functionalities
  - 3) Demonstrate incremental test and certification activities
- **Participants: Computing Services Support Solutions, Harlequin, Georgia Tech, UC Irvine, USC/CSE, USC/ISI**
- **Both intra-cluster and inter-cluster demonstration**





# **E-8C Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS)**

## **E-8C Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS)**

- **Apply to JSTARS system engineering activities within Northrop Grumman**
  - **Requirements negotiation and management**

- **Change impact analysis**

- **Legacy data integration**

- **Intelligent documentation**



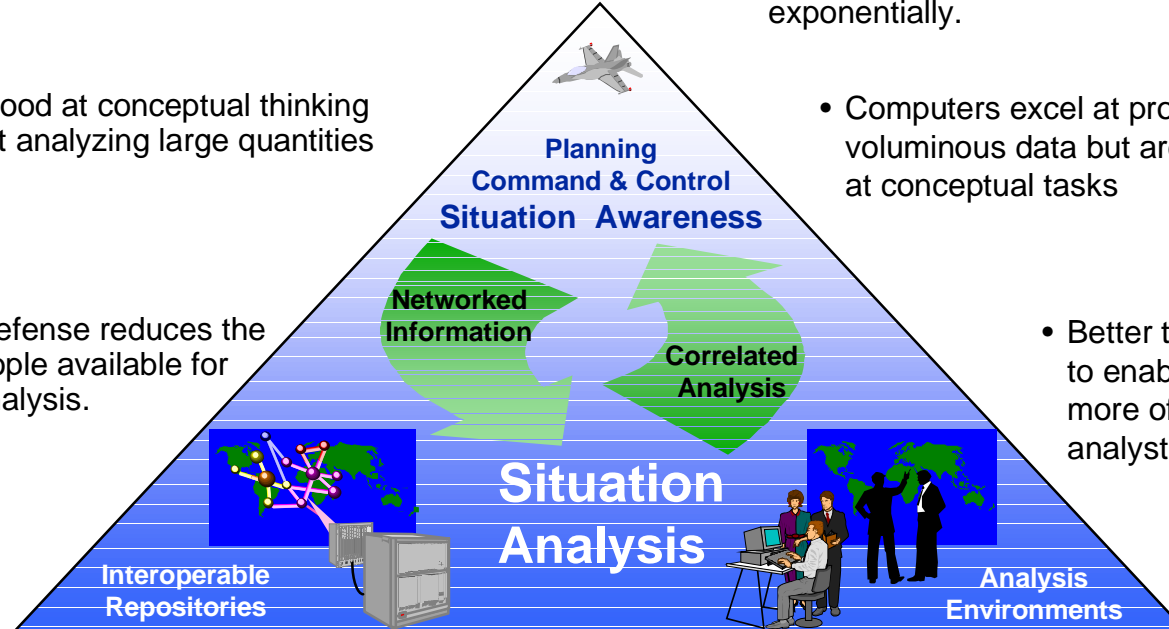
- **CORBA-based infrastructure for system representation and analysis**

- **System engineering tool development and COTS tool integration for Northrop Grumman**



# Information Management

- Information superiority depends on timely and accurate information discovery, filtering, and fusion.
- But the number of document sources and the rate of document production continues to grow exponentially.
- Humans are good at conceptual thinking but are poor at analyzing large quantities of information.
- Computers excel at processing voluminous data but are still relatively poor at conceptual tasks
- Downsizing Defense reduces the number of people available for information analysis.
- Better technology is required to enable computers to do more of what the human analyst does

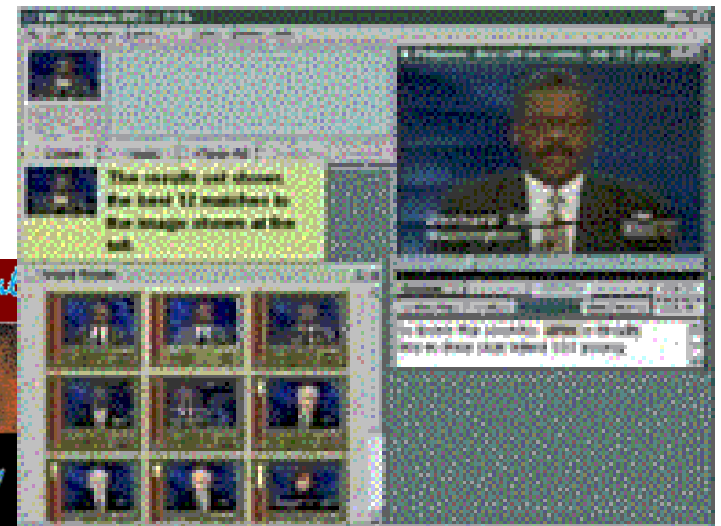


**Make computers able to access, organize, analyze and disseminate the information contained in large, dynamic, multi-media document streams.**

# Applications in Life Long Learning

## K-12 Education

Learning Modules  
Photo Query by Content  
Searchable Video Skims



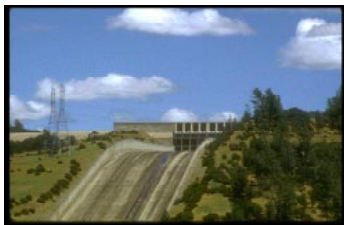
## Continuing Education

News on Demand  
Cross-discipline Navigation  
Dynamic Legacy Documents



# Applications in Crisis Management

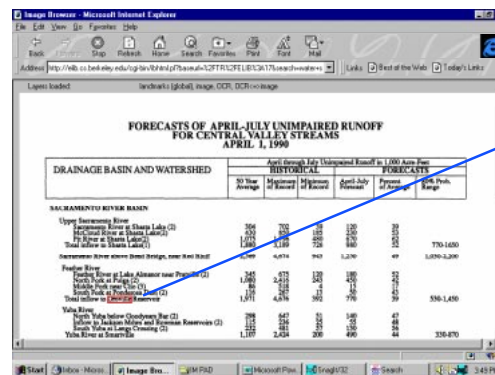
## California Dept. of Water Resources (DWR) copes with floods of 1997



Oroville spillway - Normal

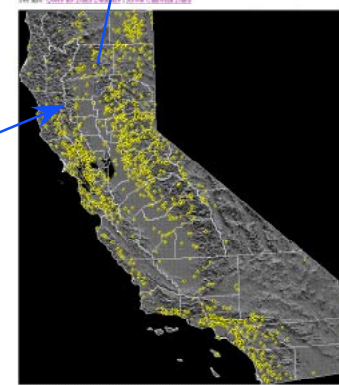
### UC Berkeley Digital Library Project

- Automated scanning & structuring of DWR reports and tabular data
- Near real-time situation updates
- Geographic, image, text, and numeric data



### Information About the OROVILLE Dam

<a href="#">Details</a>	<a href="#">Data</a>	<a href="#">Notes</a>	<a href="#">Images</a>	<a href="#">Related</a>	
General Information					
Name	OROVILLE	State	CALIFORNIA	Year Completed	1967
Location Information					
County	Butte	Latitude	39° 42' 30" N	Longitude	-120° 12' 30" W
County	Butte	Latitude	39° 42' 30" N	Longitude	-120° 12' 30" W
Dam Characteristics					
Design Type	Concrete Gravity	Height	237 ft	Operating Volume	11,000 ac-ft
Design Type	Concrete Gravity	Height	237 ft	Operating Volume	11,000 ac-ft
Reservoir Characteristics					
Reservoir Capacity	9,157,000 cu ft	Reservoir Area	1,150 ac	Reservoir Area	1,150 ac
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UC Berkeley Digital Library Project / www.dlib.org/berkeleylib

### South Oroville flooding at Old Highway 40



Oroville spillway - Flood



# High-Performance Knowledge Bases:

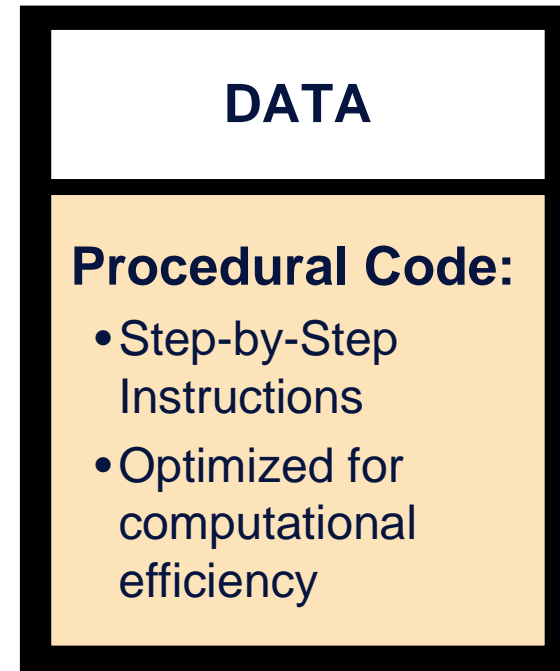
## What is a Knowledge Base?

### Knowledge Base



Domain knowledge is explicitly stated in concept definitions, axioms & constraints.

### Conventional Software

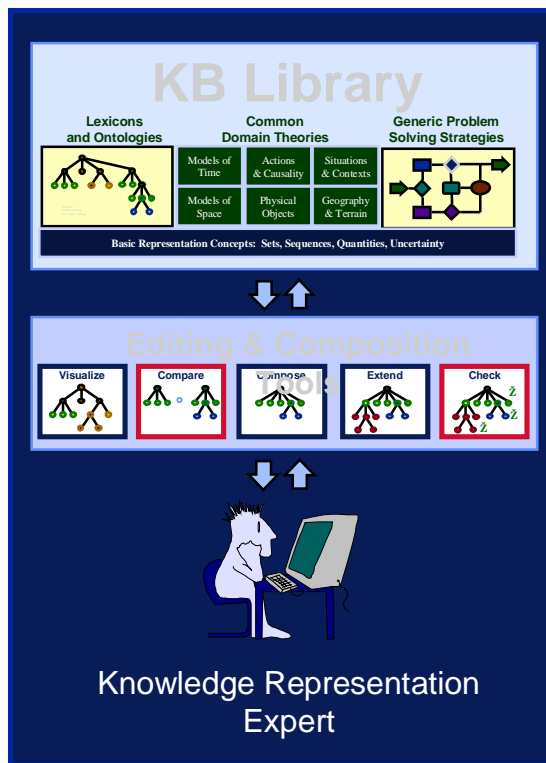


Domain knowledge is implicit in the programmer's step-by-step procedural instructions.

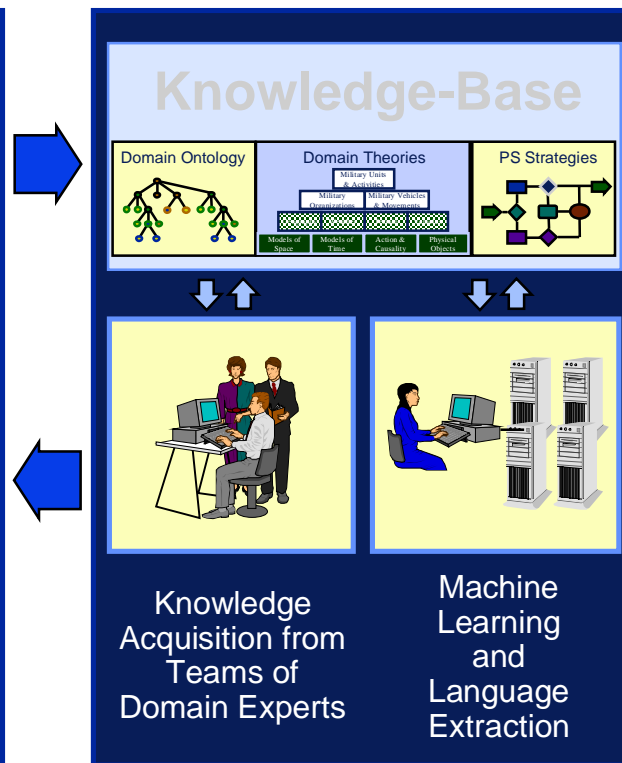


# High-Performance Knowledge Bases: Component Technology

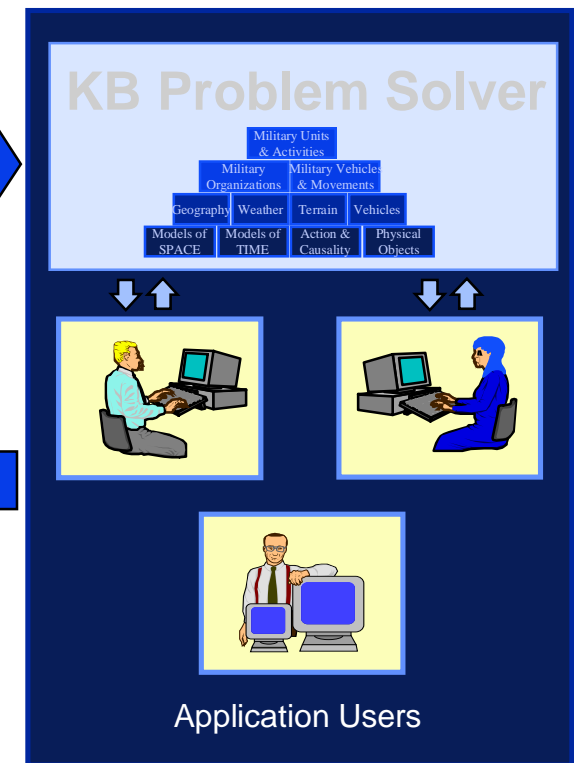
## Foundation Building



## Knowledge Acquisition

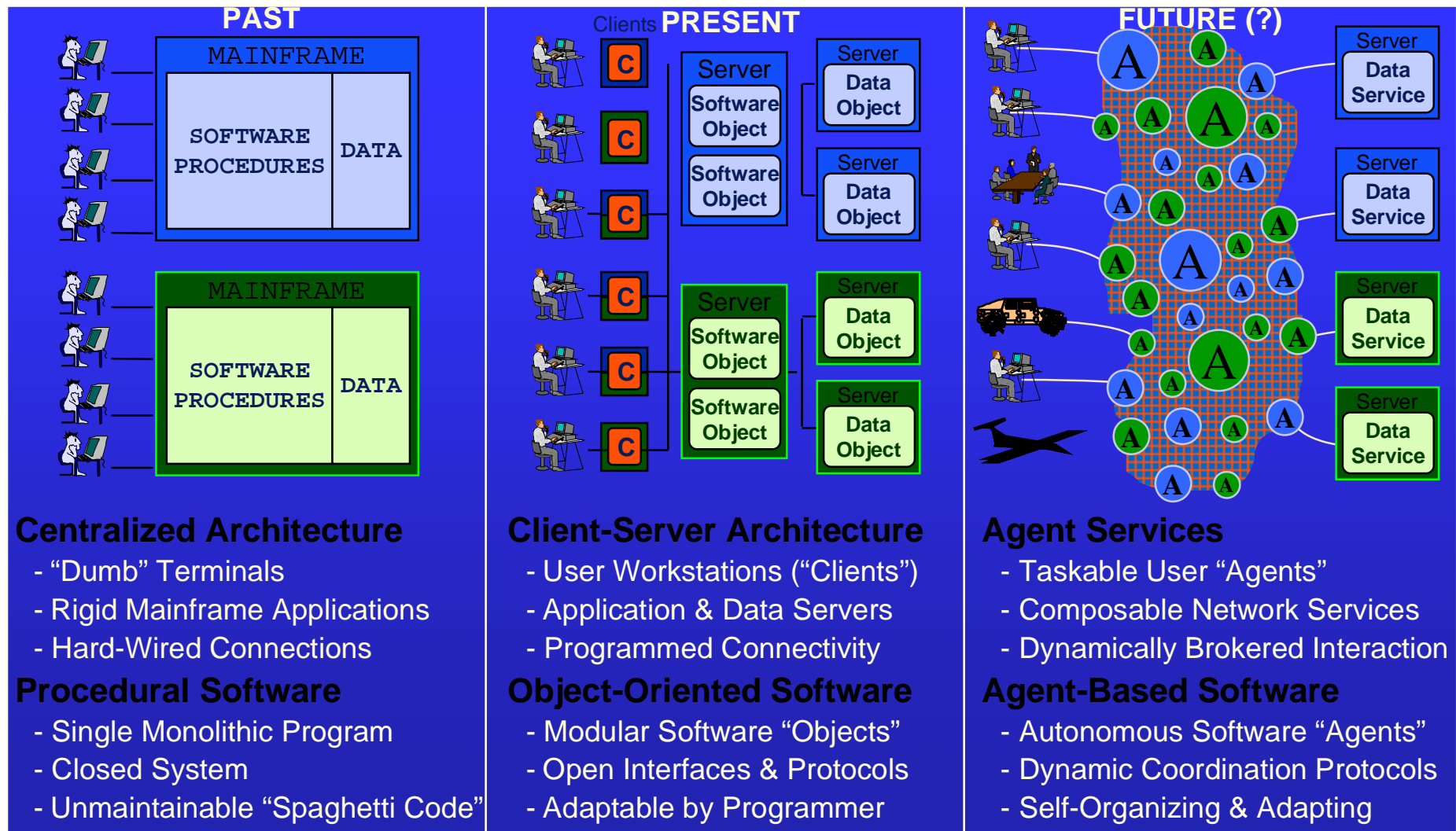


## Problem Solving & Use



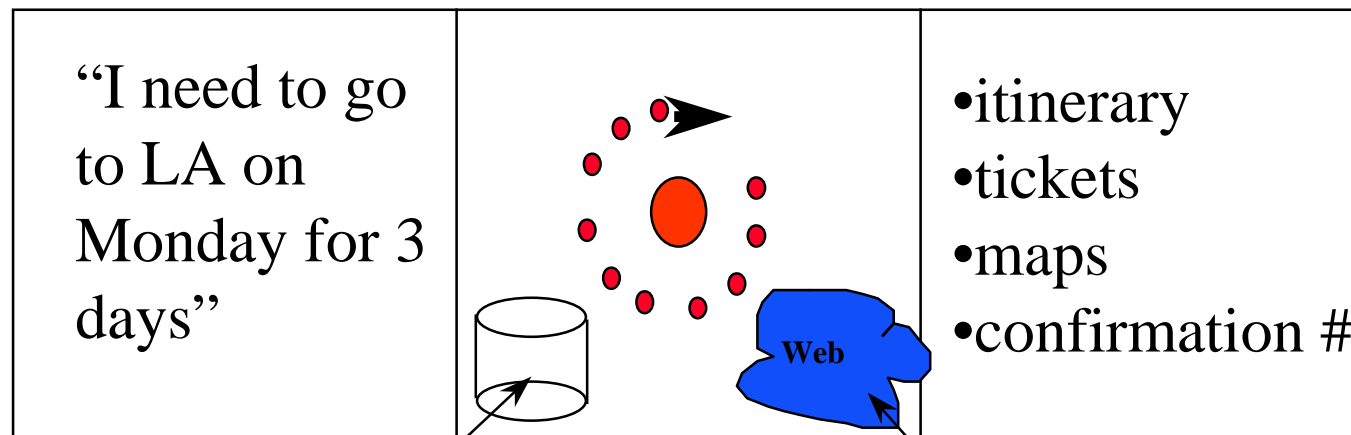


# Evolving Computing Environment





## Simple example: travel “agent”



Credit card #  
Preferences learned or supplied

Web sites of prices for  
airlines, hotels, rental cars,  
and Federal Express

***Biggest Problem: Will the agent buy undesired items?***



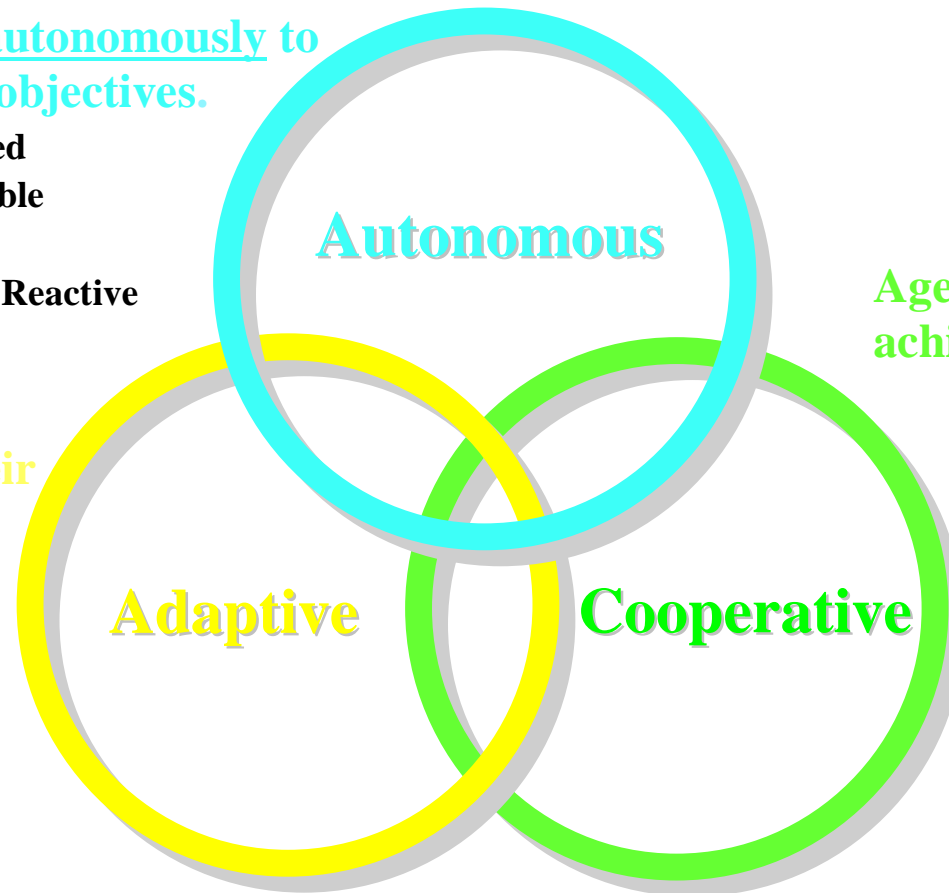
# Characteristics of Software Agents

Agents act autonomously to accomplish objectives.

- Goal-Directed
- Knowledgeable
- Persistent
- Proactive & Reactive

Agents adapt to their environment.

- Dynamic Interaction
- Alternate Methods
- Machine Learning

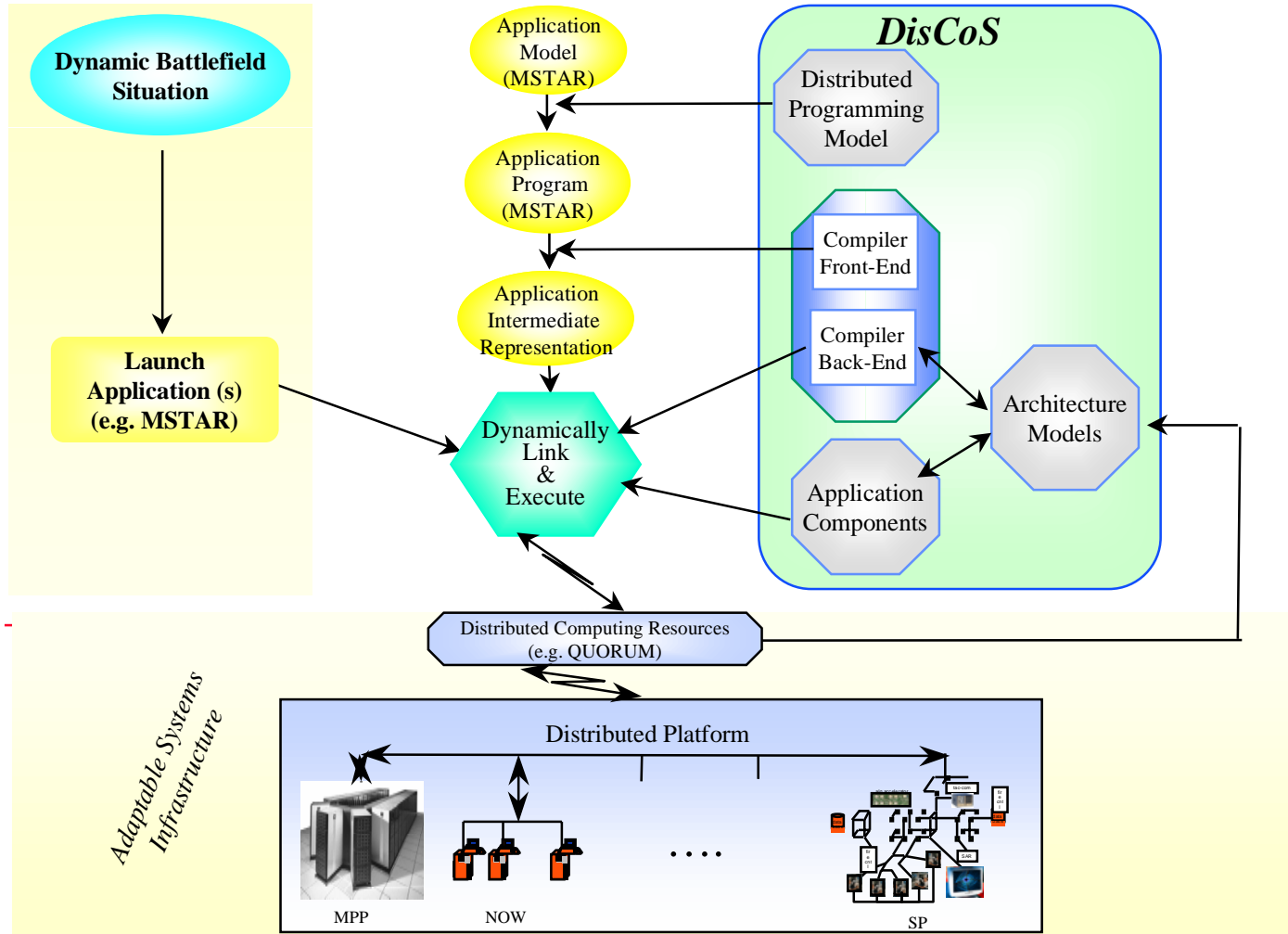


Agents cooperate to achieve common goals.

- Communication Protocols
- Knowledge-Sharing
- Coordination Strategies
- Negotiation Protocols

**Note:** Agents can be either static or mobile, depending on bandwidth requirements, data vs. program size, communication latency, and network stability

# Exploiting Performance Monitoring



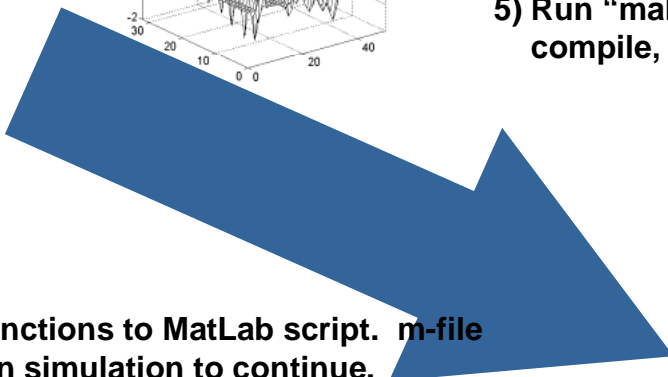


# Realtime HPC MatLab User Perspective

- ## Script

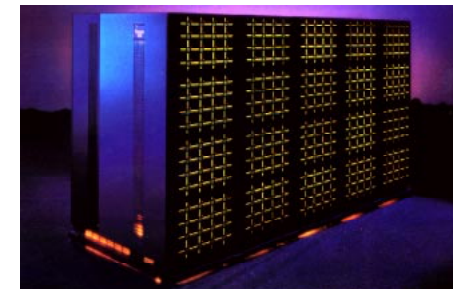
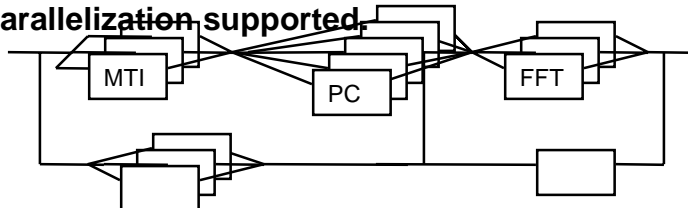


## Simulated Data



- 5) Run “make”. The MatLab to C translation , C compile, and link is performed at this point.**

- 3) Partition script into functional groups of MatLab script, assign nodes to groups using Target Balancing Tool. Pipeline, data parallel, task parallel, round robin parallelization supported.



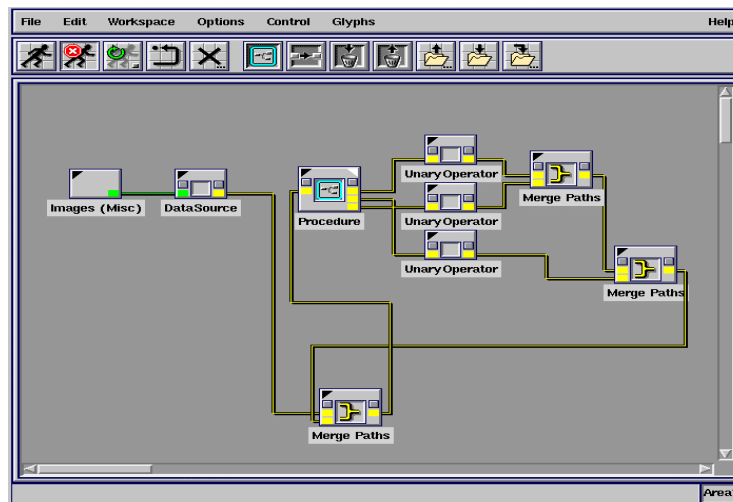


# Embedded Khoros

## Khoros targeted for Embedded Realtime Systems

### Target Systems

- Mercury Raceway
- Sanders HPSC

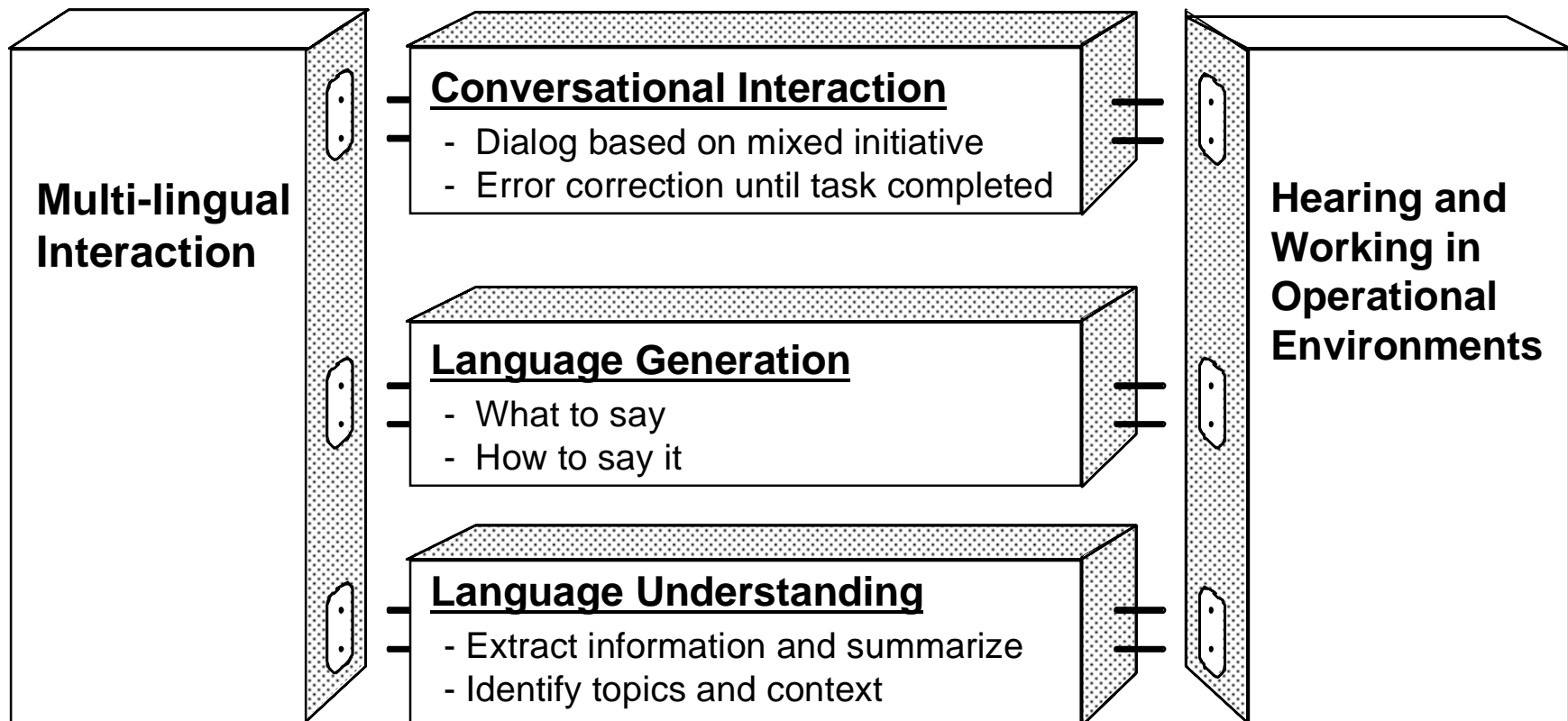


### Parallel Machines

- IBM SP2
- Cray T3E
- Cambridge

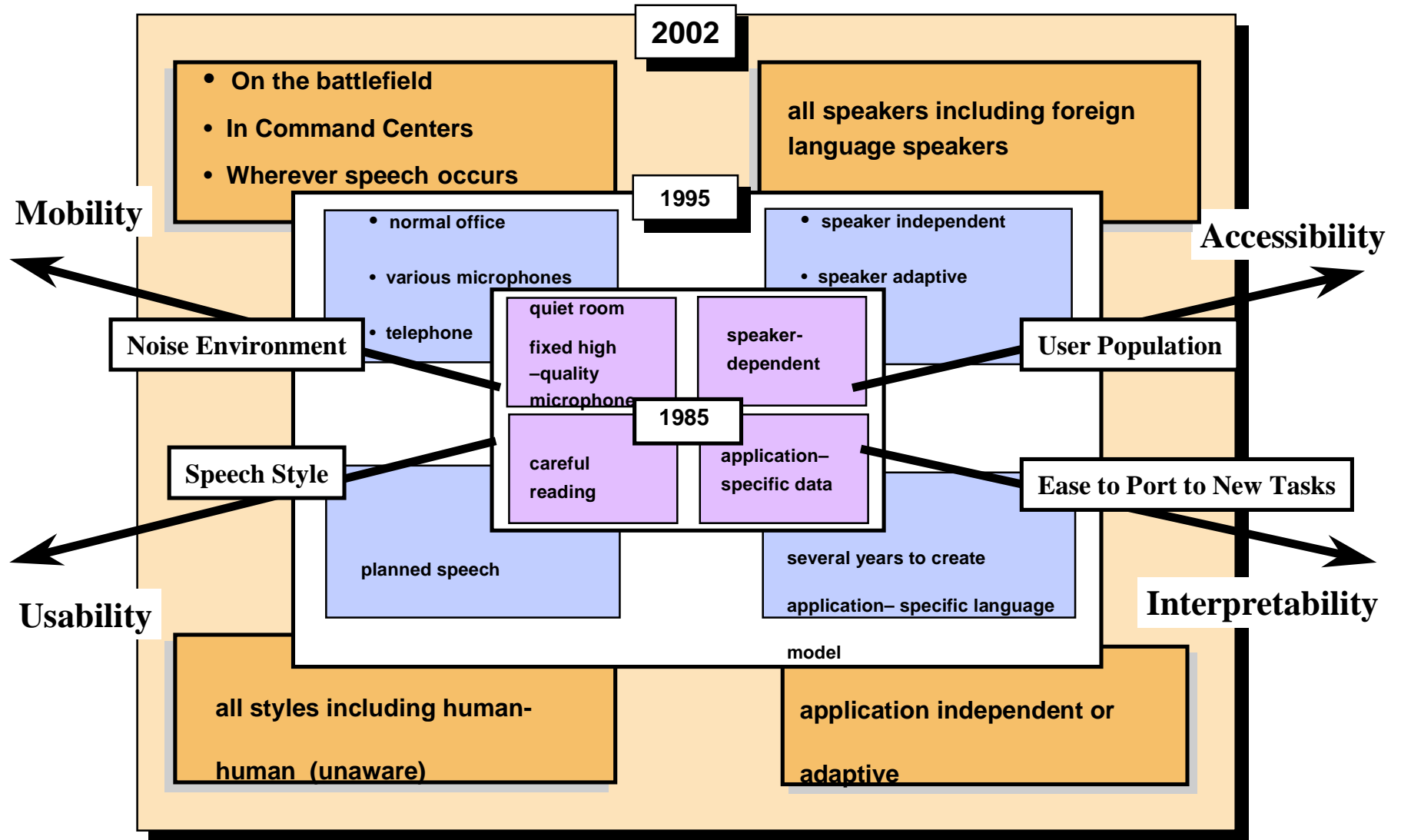


# Technology Components





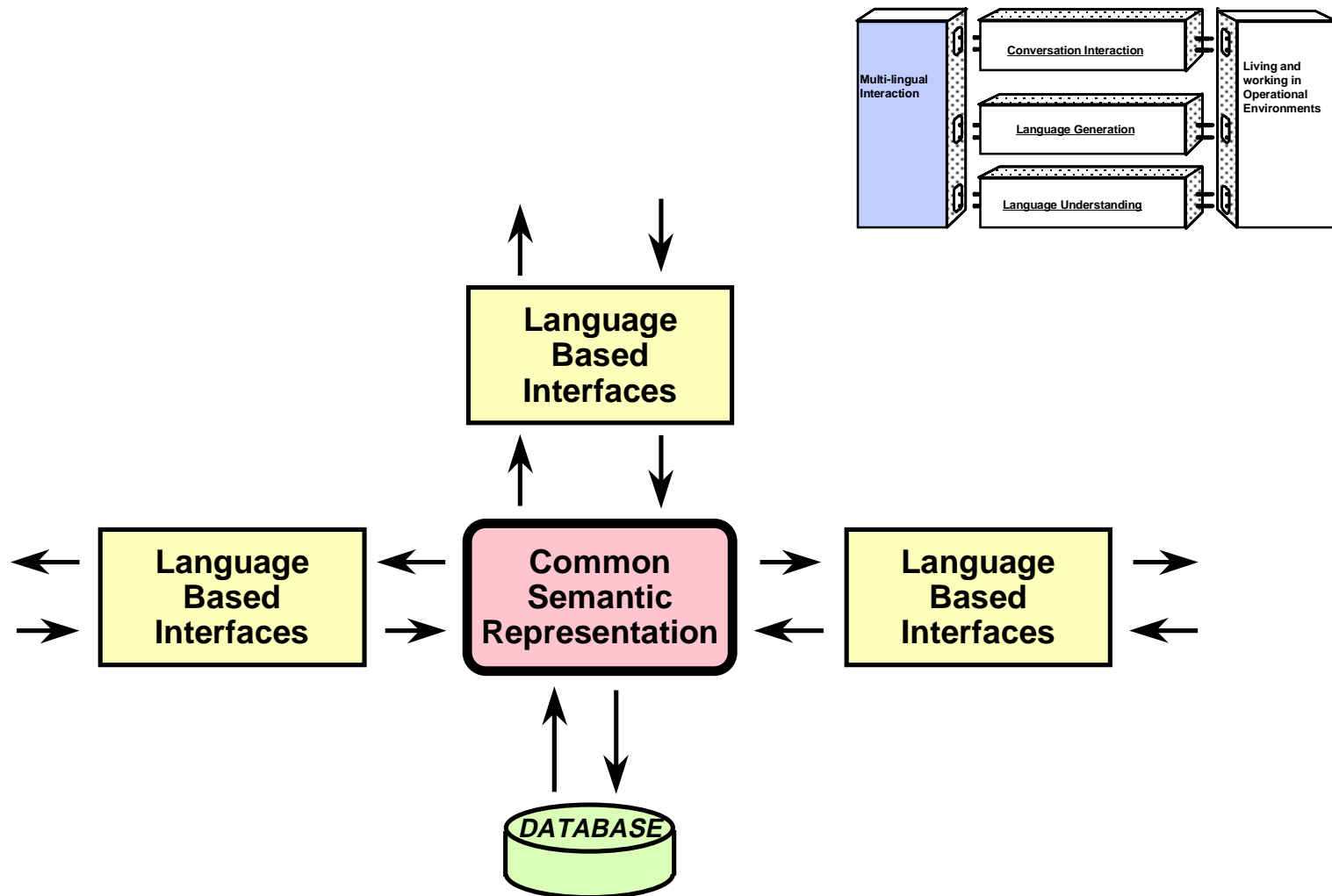
# System Challenges for 2002





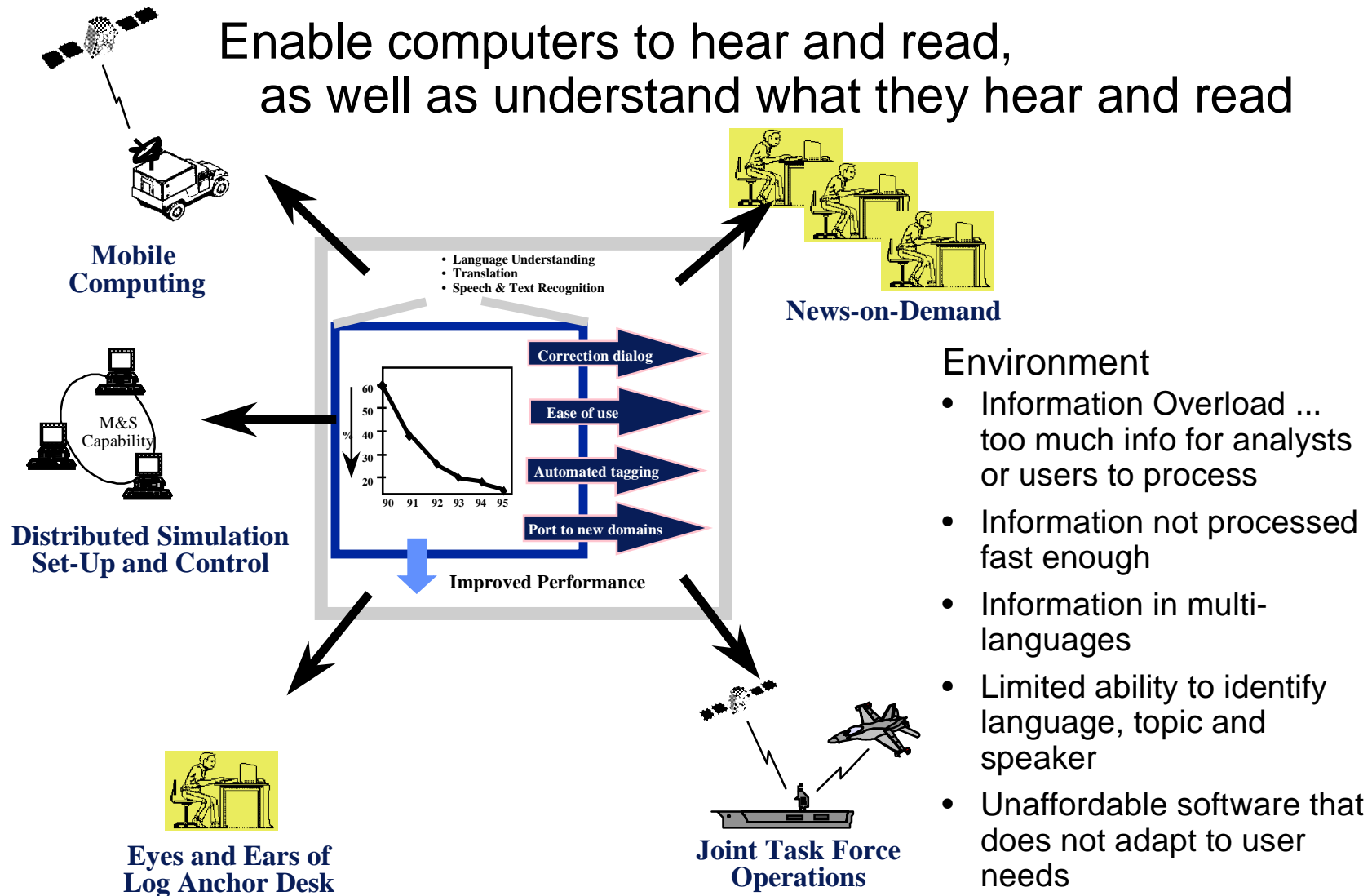


# Multilingual Conversational Systems Human-Computer and Human-Human Interactions



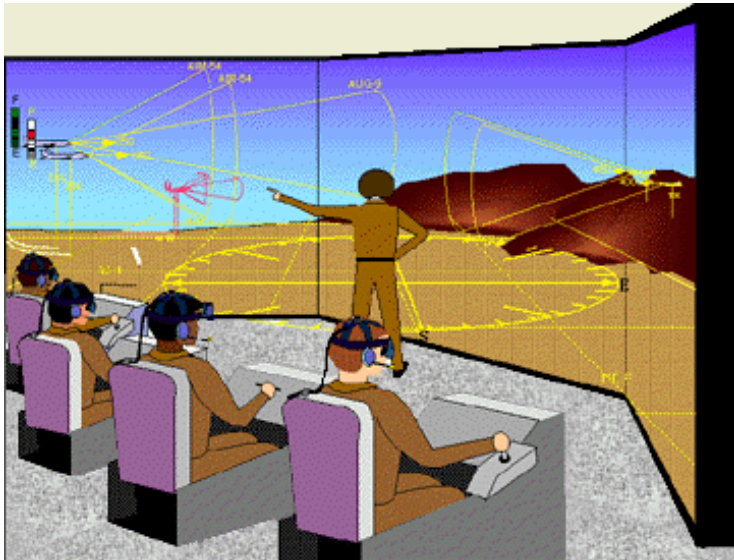


# Human Language Systems





# CommandTalk



“Create an M1 platoon at 945 970”

“First platoon, on my command, advance in a column to Checkpoint 1”

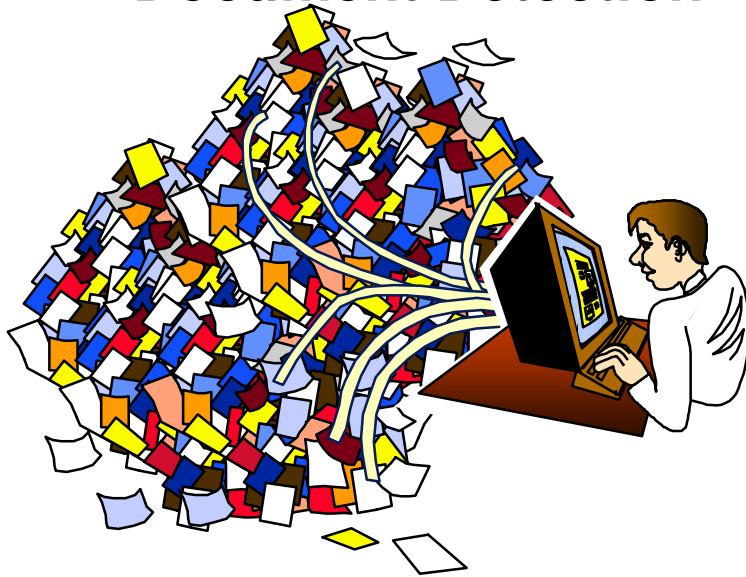
- Spoken language interface to synthetic forces in entity-based simulations
- Selected for use to control all forces (Army, Navy, Air, Marine Corps) in STOW-97
- Spoken language understanding technology:
  - Faster, more natural interface
  - More realistic training
  - High accuracy speech



# TIPSTER

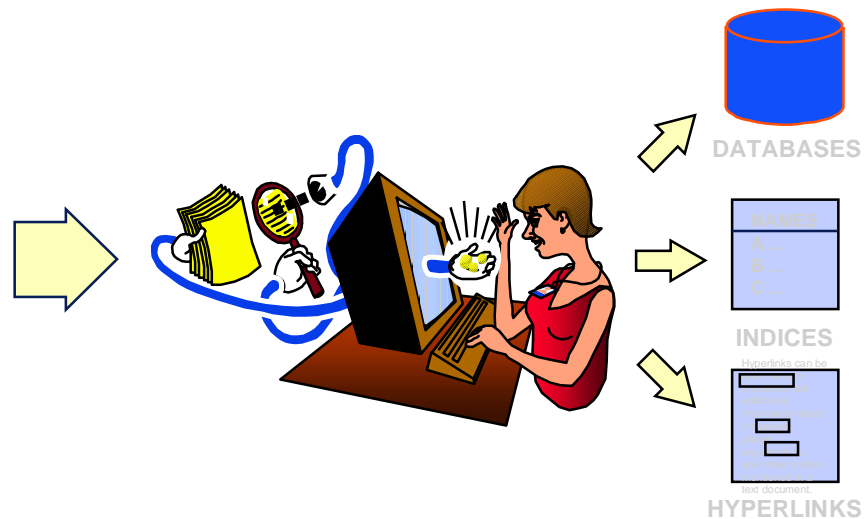
## Text Document Understanding Initiative

### Document Detection



- | Document Routing
- | Ad Hoc Retrieval
- Improved Accuracy
- Retrieval of Error-Filled Data
- Multilingual Retrieval

### Information Extraction

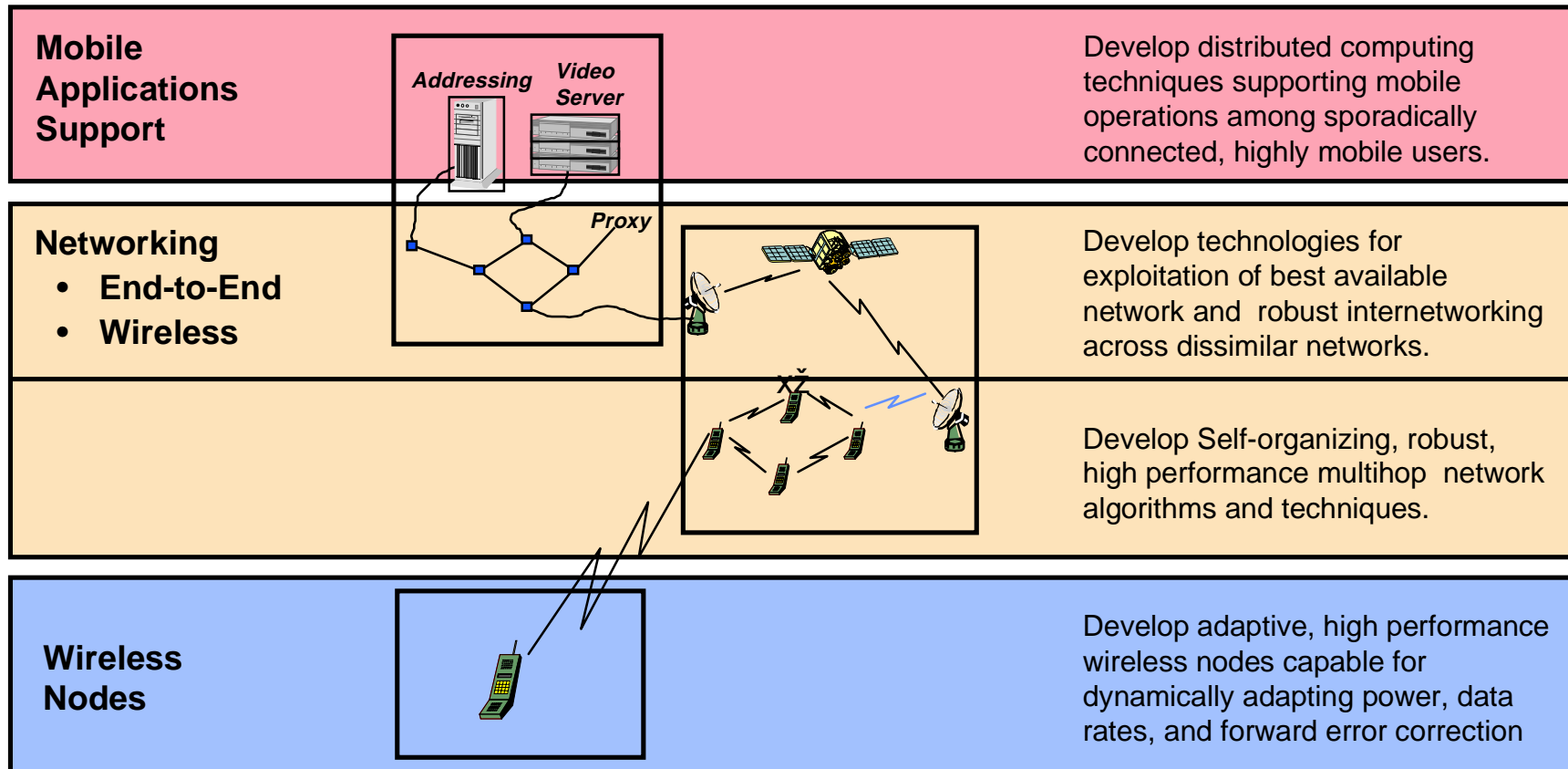


- | Extracting Named-Entities
- Extracting Relationships
- Extracting Events
- Extracting Scenarios
- Summarizing Documents



# Untethered Nodes

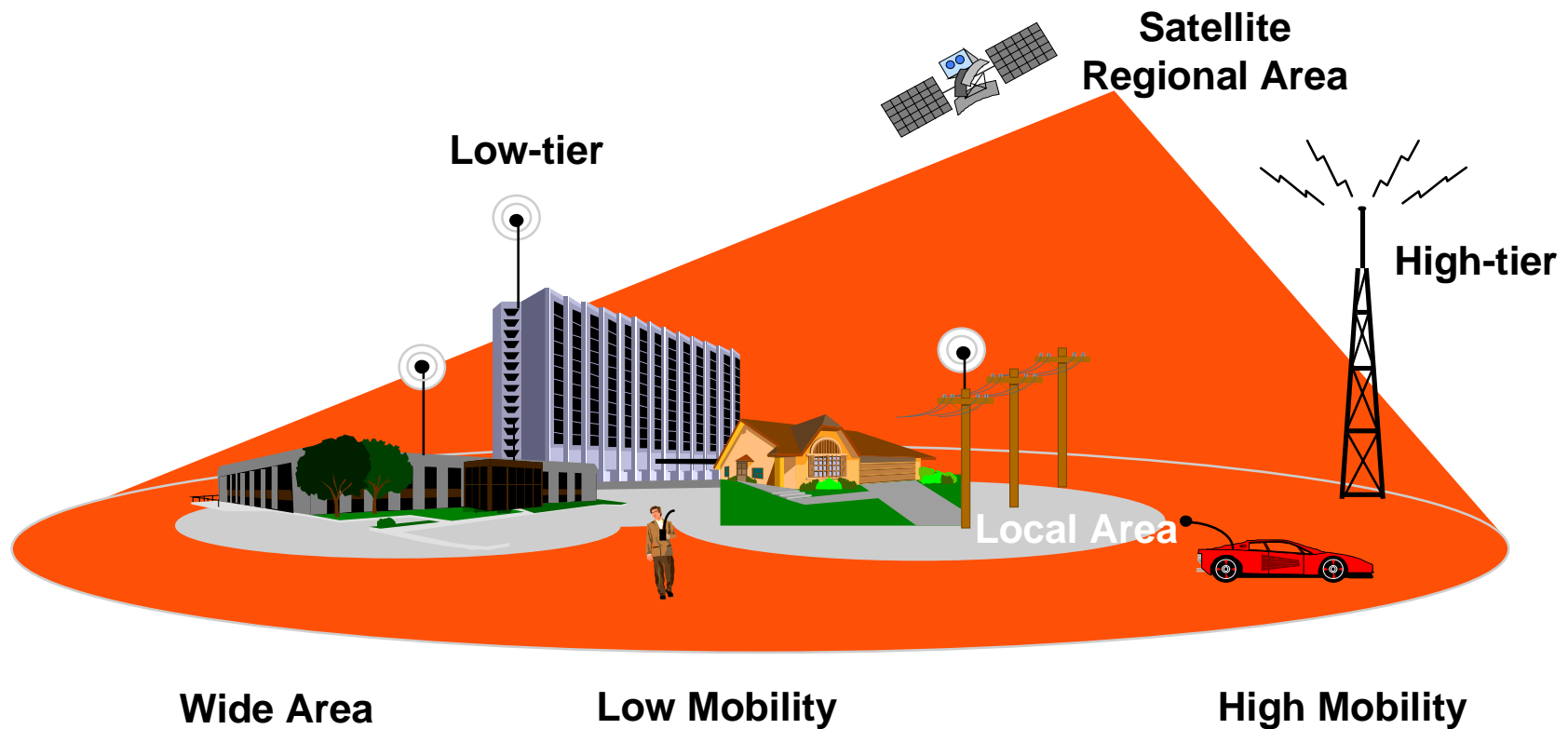
- Enable technology for robust end-to-end information systems in a global, mobile environment
- Develop technology for integration of underlying commercial components into flexible, robust, multihop, high bandwidth system
- Demonstrate in realistic applications environment





# Commercial Scenario

*To enable users to take their “InfoEnvironment” with them ...*





# Global Mobile Information Systems

## *Mobile Application Support*

Support for sporadic and disconnected services

CMU

Mobile computing infrastructure software - includes  
peer to peer data base replication & reconciliation

Platinum (formerly Locus)

Support varying bandwidth of network  
connections to include video transcoding

UCB (BARWAN)

Location Transparent Computing relocation  
and data services

UCLA (TRAVLER)

Dynamic negotiation between application and  
network for quality of service

CMU (PYXIS)

Information Stations and Geo Services

Rutgers (NIMBLE)